

BRIEF NOTE

A NEW GENUS, *ALAPONA*, A NEW *PONANA* SUBGENUS, *PERANOA*, AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF GYPONINAE (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)¹

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While working with Peruvian *Ponana*, 2 species were studied that resemble species of *Ponana* superficially. One species has no paraphyses and bears a broad plate at the base of the aedeagus. It is placed in a new genus, *Alapona*. The other species bears long, apical, serrate, aedeagal processes and short paraphyses, only half as long as the aedeagal shaft, and is placed in a new subgenus, *Peranoa*, of *Ponana*.

A synopsis of the genus *Ponana* by DeLong and Freytag (1967) treated some 70 species which were placed in 3 subgenera, *Ponana*, *Neoponana* and *Bulbana*. Six new species of *Ponana* were described (1973) by DeLong and Martinson. Two new subgenera, *Latapona* and *Proxapona*, and 5 new species were described by DeLong (1977).

Genus *Alapona* n. gen.

Head narrow as in *Ponana*, a little more than $\frac{3}{5}$ as wide as pronotum, margin thick as in *Ponana*, margin of crown slightly produced, ocelli closer to eyes than to median line. Aedeagus without paraphyses, disc-like, dorsoventrally broadened, bearing a broad plate-like structure on basal half which resembles a pair of wings. This genus is related to *Ponana*.

Type species—*Alapona elabora* n. sp.

Alapona elabora n. sp.

(Figs. 1-6)

Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, not quite twice as wide between eyes at base

as median length. Color, crown brown, a black spot posterior to each ocellus on posterior margin. Pronotum brown, a round black spot, half length of pronotum posterior to each eye. Scutellum brown with a large yellow spot on apex. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, with numerous scattered brown spots.

Male genitalia with plates more than 4 times as long as median width. Style rather long and narrow bearing a spine on dorsal margin at two-thirds its length. Aedeagal shaft appearing narrow in ventral view, broad in lateral view bearing a long spine on ventral area at base which curves dorsocaudally extending half way to apex of shaft. A short spine extending caudally arises on ventral margin at about half length of shaft. A broad plate-like structure extends laterally across basal half of shaft and resembles a pair of wings. Pygofer tapered to a bluntly pointed apex, bearing a large spine ventral to and surpassing apex in length.

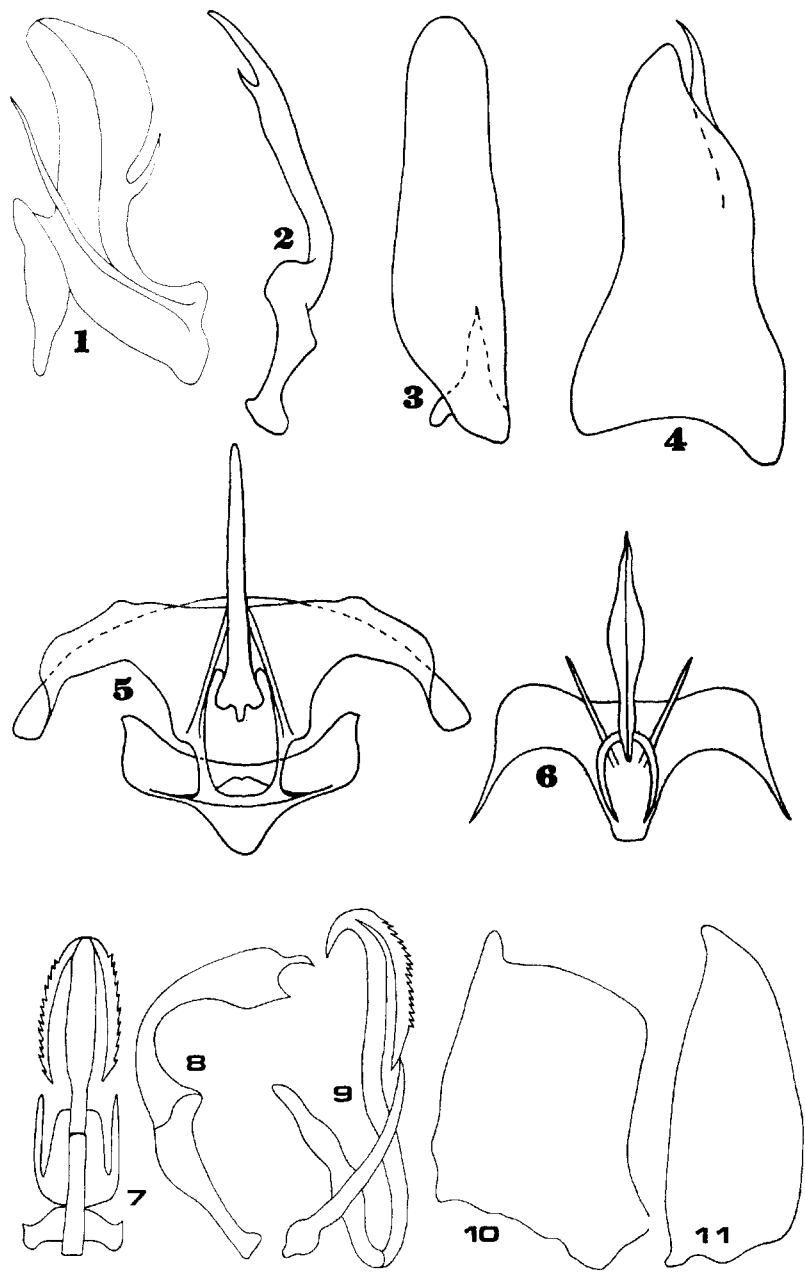
Holotype male Tingo Maria, Peru XI-1949, H. A. Allard Coll. in the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D.C.

Ponana Subgenus *Peranoa* n. sub.

Head narrow as in subgenus *Ponana* but more produced and margin with prominent striae. Ocelli equidistant between eyes and median line. Style concavely notched at apex. Aedeagus with long, serrate, apical processes. Paraphyses narrow, short, only half as long as aedeagal shaft.

Type species—*Ponana* (*Peranoa*) *perusana* n. sp.

¹Manuscript received 9 July 1979 (#79-39).



FIGURES 1-6: *Alapona elabora* n. sp. 1. aedeagus, laterally; 2. style, laterally, 3. plate, ventrally, 4. pygofer, laterally, 5-6. aedeagus, ventrally (from different angles due to curvature). FIGURES 7-11: *Peranoa perusana* n. sp. 7. aedeagus ventrally, 8. style laterally, 9. aedeagus laterally, 10. pygofer laterally, 11. plate ventrally.

Ponana (Peranoa) perusana n. sp.

(Figs. 7-11)

Length of male 10.5 mm, female unknown. Crown roundly produced, $\frac{3}{5}$ as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Prominent transverse striae on margin. Color, crown dull yellow. Pronotum pale brown, a row of 3 black spots, each side, behind eyes. Scutellum pale brown, apex yellow. Forewings dull yellow, veins pale brown, claval area white on portion next to commissure. Entire wing with numerous small dark brown spots.

Genitalia of male with plates elongate, apices narrow, acutely angled. Style with blade curved, narrowed at middle, apical third broadened, bearing a tooth on inner margin and a median, apical, finger-like process, curved and pointed, at apex. Aedeagal shaft long and slender, with apex bearing pointed projections dorsally and ventrally. A pair of apical

processes extend basad on ventral margin of shaft, half way to base, which are more than half width of shaft and serrate on ventral margin. Slender paraphyses, a little more than half length of aedeagal shaft, arise from recurved portion of shaft. Pygofer broad, truncate at apex, bearing a short, blunt, dorsocaudal spine.

Holotype male, Santa Isabel, Dept. Cusco, Peru. 1 Jan. 1952, Felix L. Waythowski, coll. in the North Carolina State University collection, Raleigh.

LITERATURE CITED

- DeLong, Dwight M. 1977 Five new species and two new subgenera of *Ponana* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) from Peru. *Brenesia* 10/11: 104-114.
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- and Candace Martinson 1973 Studies of the Gyponinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) six new species of *Ponana* from Central and South America. *Ohio J. Sci.* 73: 176-180.